

ROVENSKIY, Yu.A.; BUKHMAN, V.M.

Effect of the ascitic fluid on the adhesion of ascitic tumor cells and L-fibroblasts to glass. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 (MIRA 18:10) no.9:95-98 S '65.

1. Laboratoriya mekhanizmov kantserogeneza (zav. - doktor med. nauk prof. Yu.M. Vasil'yev) otdela po izucheniyu kantserogen-nykh agentov (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. L.M. Shabad) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PEREL'MAN, Yu.Z., inzh.; OSIKA, K.P., inzh.; ROVENSKIY, Yu.V., tekhnik

Modified design of the fan drive of the TEL diesel locomotive. Elek.
i tepl.tiaga no.7:40 J1 '63. (MIRA ,6:9)
(Diesel locomotives--Ventilation)

ROVENSKY, J.; TOMAN, M.

A semi-quantitative method for the determination of chlorides in sweat.
Cesk. pediat. 16 no.4:331-335 Ap '61.

1. Kozni oddeleni KDN-Brno, prednosta dr. Jiri Rovensky II detska
klinika lek. fakulty-Brno, prednosta akademik Otakar Teyschl.

(CHLORIDES chem) (SWEAT chem)

ROVENSKY, J.

Skin as the organ of water-electrolyte homeostasis. Cesk. dermat. 37
no.4:255-264 Ag '62.

1. Kozni oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Brne-Cernych Polich,
prednosta dr J. Rovensky.
(SKIN metab) (WATER ELECTROLYTE BALANCE)

TOLAN, M.; ROVINSKY, J.; FINTAJŠLOVA, O.; PROCHÁZKOVÁ, J.; SKURSKÁ, J.

Insensible perspiration in newborn infants. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.4:
272-275 Ag '62.

1. Kozní oddelení Dětské fakultní nemocnice v Brně, přednosta dr.
J. Rovinsky II. dětská klinika University J. Ev. Purkyně v Brně,
přednosta akademik O. Teysch.

(INFANT NEWBORN physiocl)

(SWEATING in inf & child)

ROVENSKY, J., MUDr.; KUBIK, M., MUDr.

Dispensary services in pediatric skin diseases. Zdrav. aktuality
no.147:119-134 '61.

(DERMATOLOGY) (HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICE)
(PEDIATRICS hosp & clin)

ROVENSKY, J.; POMPEOVA, J.

Nonspecific positive tests in atopic infants. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.4:
241-244 Ag '62.

1. Kozni oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Brne, prednosta dr
J. Rovensky.
(ECZEMA in inf & child)

ROVENSKY, J.; TOMAN, M.

Dynamics of sweating of ischemic extremities. Cesk. dermat. 37 no.4:
265-271 Ag '62.

1. Kozni oddeleni Detske fakultni nemocnice v Brne, prednosta dr.
J. Rovensky II. detska klinika lek. fak. University J. Ev. Purkyne
v Brne, prednosta akademik O. Teyschl.
(ISCHEMIA exper) (SWEATING physiol)

PREDĂ, N., dr.; LILLIS, R., dr.; NESTORESCU, B., dr.; ROVENTA, Ana, chim.

Value of the elimination of lead induced by Ca-EDTA-Na₂
in the diagnosis of saturnism. Med. intern. (Bucur) 16
no.9:1109-1112 S '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de boli profesionale, Spitalul
"Colentina", Bucuresti.

MUICA, N.; PREDA, N.; ELIAS, R.; GRADINA, C.; ROVENTA, Ana

Study of the astheno-vegetative syndrome in occupational mercury poisoning. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.2, 177-185 '63.
(MERCURY POISONING) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (ASTHENIA)
(AUTONOMIC DYSFUNCTION) (NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)

CHIRCOIASIU, Maria; PORA, E.A., acad.; ROVENTA, Ecaterina; CHIRCOIASIU, Tudorita

Action of carbon tetrachloride on the nucleic acids, glycogen, and transaminase activity in the rat's liver and tegument. Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no.6:493-499 '64.

1. Chair of Animal Physiology of the "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.

GHIRCOIASEU, Maria; POPA, E.A., acad.; ROVENTA, Ecaterina; SANTZ, I. 1966

Suprarenalectomy influence on the nucleic acids, transaminase activity, and tegumentary and hepatic glycogen. Studii cerc biol s. zool 17 no.1:79-84 '65.

1. Chair of Animal Physiology, "Babes-Bolyai" University, Cluj.
Submitted June 19, 1964.

ROVENTA, I., ing. (Bucuresti)

Experiments regarding the knowledge of soil properties. Natura
Biologie 16 no.4:54-57 J1-Ag '62.

ROMANIA

Ing. L. BOVENIA, Bucharest (Affiliation not given)

"Phenomenon of Heterosis in Tomatoes and Achievement of Seed Hybridization by the Combination of Mr 10 and Bison Strains."

Bucharest, Natura Series Biologie, Vol 14, No 6, Nov-Dec 1962, pp 75-80.

Abstract: Report of successful hybridization by manual pollination, obtaining a superior strain of tomatoes. All work was done by young scientists. Ten photographs.

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FEOFILOV, G.L.; NOVIK, M.G.; ROVINA, A.K.; IVANOVA, S.V.

Bronchoscopic study under anesthesia using muscle relaxants.
Sov.med. 25 no.1:93-99 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz legochnogo (zav. - dotsent M.I.Perel'man) i anesteziologicheskogo otdeleniy (zav. Ye.I.Stadnikova) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (dir. - prof. Ye.N.Meshalkin).

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS) (BRONCHOSCOPY)
(ANESTHESIA)

ROUBINEK, J.

Distr: 4E2c

Hard anodic oxidation of aluminum alloys. I. Roub-
inek and R. Kofacek (Zavody Dimitrova, Letňany, Czech.).
Strojirenski 9, 909-13(1959).—Anodic oxidn. with high
c.d. was discussed and illustrated by an example of engine
piston treatment. The electrolyte was aq. H_2SO_4 (180-250
g./l.), c.d. 4-5 amp./sq. dm., temp. of bath 3-0°; the volt-
age was kept at 23-8 v. at the beginning and min. 80 v. at
the end of process (60-75 min.); an oxide layer 40-60 μ was
obtained. The layer could be removed by washing the ob-
ject in aq. soln. of CrO_3 (20-30 g./l.) and H_3PO_4 (d. 1.52,
30-40 g./l.).

Alexej B. Bojkevec

5
1-1/2 (yd)

ph

ROVBA, M.P.

Reduction of traumatic dislocations of the large joints using
curarelike preparations. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.12:28-29 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy khirurg Grodenskogo oblastnogo zdravotdela.
(DISLOCATIONS) (CURARELIKE SUBSTANCES)

LOVE SPANA, M. I., GOLICA, M. I., KOLLEKALOVA, O. I., EN'YAKOVA, P. A.,
YAKUBOVICH, N. T., GADINA, I. B., KOSLOVSKIY, V. S., KAYEVSKIY, M. B.

"Tuberculosis in workers engaged underground work
in coal mines, and means of its prophylaxis."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

AUTHORS: Rovinskiy, B.M., Samoylov, A.I. and Rovenskiy, G.M. SOV/126-7-1-11/28

TITLE: Crystal Lattice Distortions in Nickel-Based Alloys at Temperatures of 20-500°C (Iskazheniya kristallicheskoy reshetki v splavakh na nikelvoy osnove pri temperaturakh 20-500°)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 79-90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors used samples of pure electrolytic nickel and nickel alloyed with aluminium, chromium, cobalt and iron. The composition of these alloys is given in Table 1. The alloys were prepared in an induction furnace filled with an inert gas. The melts were subjected to homogenising annealing and were hot-forged. After forging they were again annealed at 900°C and then cold-forged in three mutually perpendicular directions in order to decrease the dimensions of crystal grains. After cutting into plane-parallel plates, the samples were again annealed at temperatures gradually increasing to 550°C (50°C higher than the temperatures later employed in X-ray studies). The crystal

Card 1/3 lattice distortions were studied by X-ray reflection at

SOV/126-7-1-11/28

Crystal Lattice Distortions in Nickel-Based Alloys at Temperatures of 20-500°C

temperatures of 20, 200, 350 and 500°C. A KROS-1 camera with an exposure standard (Fig.1) was used. Relative integral intensities of reflections from (331) and (420) planes were found using a microphotometer MF-4. The lattice constant of nickel and nickel alloys in the region 20-500°C was determined to within ± 0.001 Å. The relative hardness of nickel and its alloys was also measured between 20 and 500°C (Fig.8). The results obtained are shown in graphs (Figs.2-11) and tables (2-4). On addition of up to 12.4 at. % of Al, 24.0 at. % of Cr, 10.4 at. % of Co and 6.7 at. % of Fe, the distortion of the nickel lattice was found to be proportional to the amount of the alloying element present. At room temperature the distortion is greatest on addition of aluminium, and least on addition of chromium. At 500°C the greatest distortion is still produced by aluminium, but the least distortion is obtained on addition of cobalt. The dependence of the characteristic temperature of alloys on the amounts of alloying elements Card 2/3 is shown in Fig.5. It was found that the characteristic

SOV/126-7-1-11/28

Crystal Lattice Distortions in Nickel-Based Alloys at Temperatures of 20-500°C

temperature of alloys cannot be obtained by simple addition of the characteristic temperatures of their components. The state of the lattice at the absolute zero is discussed. It was found that the "zero" energy in alloys depends on the amount of the admixture and the nature of the alloying element. There are 11 figures, 4 tables and 12 references, of which 10 are Soviet, 1 English and 1 a translation from English into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Aircraft Materials (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnykh materialov)

SUBMITTED: October 28, 1957

Card 3/3

ROVINSKAYA, R.S. , nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hydrochemistry of the middle reaches of the Dnieper River and
its tributaries in the Kremenchug-Dneprodzerzhinsk section.
Vest. Dnep. nauch.-issl. inst. gidrobiol. 12:13-34 '60.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Dnieper Valley--Water--Composition)

KISHKIN, S.T.; POLYAK, E.V. Prinimali uchastiye: ROVENSKIY, G.M. [deceased];
IGNATOVA, I.A.; TRUSOVA, Ye.F.; TUMANOVA, G.I.

Kinetics of the failure of heat-resistant alloys during the creep
process. Issl. po zharopr. splav. 7:295-308 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Heat-resistant alloys--Testing) (Creep of metals)

ROVENSKIY, I. I., CAND TECH SCI, "SINTERING OF FINELY
PULVERIZED IRON-ORE CONCENTRATES BY THE ^{rolling} ~~rolling~~ METHOD."
DNEPROPETROVSK, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED UKSSR.
DNEPROPETROVSK ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER METALLURGICAL INST
IN I. V. STALIN). (KL, 2-61, 211).

-176-

ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.; ASTAKHOV, A.G.; STARSHINOV, B.N.; ORLOV, V.S.; BURDYUKOV,
D.P.; ROVENSKIY, I.I.; KUSHNIREV, V.A.; POKRYSHKIN, V.L.

Obtaining a high-basicity sinter out of Krivoy Rog iron ores.
Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.6:7-22 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)
(Sintering)

ROVENSKIY, S.

Ways to accelerate the construction of oil refineries. Na
stroim.Ros. no.2:15-17 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik otдела stroitel'stva predpriyatiy tyazheloy
industrii Gosstroya RSFSR.
(Petroleum refineries)

ROVENSKY, Jiri; BORSKA, Jarmila.

Treatment of scrofula with a bentonite suspension. Cesk.pediat.
15 no.8:749-752 Ag '60.

1. Kozni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne, prednosta dr
J.Rovensky.

(TUBERCULOSIS LYMPH NODE ther)
(ALUMINUM SILICATES ther)

ROVENSKY, J.; POMPEOVA, J.

General salicylate therapy of some dermatoses. Cesk. dermat. 34 no.2/3:
140-147 Ap '59.

1. Kozni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne-Cernych Polich,
predn. dr. J. Rovensky.

(DERMATOLOGY ther) (SALICYLATES ther)

ROVENSKY, Jiri; TOMAN, Miroslav

A new water sweat test and possibilities for its use in children.
(Methodological part). Cesk. dermat. 36 no.4:215-220 Je '61.

1. Kozni oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice, Brno-Cerna Pole, predn.
prim. dr. J. Rovensky II detska klinika University J. Ev. Purkyne,
Brno, predn. akademik Otakar Teysschl.

(SWEATING)

TOMAN, Miroslav; ROVENSKY, Jiri

A new water sweat test and possibilities for its use in children.
(Clinical part). Cesk. dermat. 36 no.4:221-224 Je '61.

1. II detska klinika University J. Ev. Purkyne, Brno, prednosta akademik Otakar Teyschl Kozni odd. Krajske detske nemocnice Brno-Cerna Pole, predn. prim. dr. Jiri Rovensky.

(SWEATING)

ROVENSKIY, Yu.A.

Changes in subcutaneous connective tissue in rats after cortisone treatment. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no.7:99-102 J1 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii opukholevykh shtammov (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk Ye.Ye. Pogoyants, nauchnyy rukovoditel'temy Yu.M.Vasil'yev) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR A.D. Timofeyevskim.
(CORTISONE) (CONNECTIVE TISSUE)

ROVENSKIY, Z., UYEMOV, A. and UYEMOVA, YE.

Mashina i mysl' (Filosofskiy ocherk o kibernetike) /Machine and Thought
(A Philosophical Essay on Cybernetics)/, Gospolitizdat /State Publishing
House for Political Literature/, Moscow, 1960, 143 pages.

DOVGIS, A.

better system of work and rest for railroad employees. Sov.profsoizy
no.7:68-69 J1 197. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Chlen prezidiuma Shauliyayskogo rayprofsozha Litovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Employees)

N.
ROVINSKAYA, A.N. (Moskva)

Inspection of the sanitation and epidemiological regimen in children's
institutions. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.8:29-32 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(CHILDREN--INSTITUTIONAL CARE)

(PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

ROVENSKAYA, M.M.; GURFEN, L.N.; DMITRIYEVA, Ye.K.

Letter to the editor. Lab.delo no.6:20-21 N-D '55.
(MIRA 12:6)
(WATER--BACTERIOLOGY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

ROVANTSEV, V Ye.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3768

Arbuzov, Boris Afanas'yevich, Grigoriy Nikolayevich Alekseyev, and Vasiliy Yegorovich Rovantsev

Usovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii lit'ya v kokili s ispol'zovaniyem obolochkovykh sterzhney (Perfecting of the Metal-Mold Casting Technique With Shell-Type Cores) Moscow, 1958. 27 p. (Series: Peredovoy opyt proizvodstva. Seriya, "Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya," No. 32, Liteynoye proizvodstvo) 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR, and Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F. E. Dzerzhinskogo.

Ed.: N. P. Bazilev; Reviewer: L. M. Garmash; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Sukhareva.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for foundry workers.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the manufacture of shell-type cores and the casting of aluminum and aluminum-alloy parts in metal molds. It is claimed

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Perfecting of the Metal-Mold (Cont.)

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that this method of casting in metal molds with shell-type cores was developed and introduced by the following persons: N.M. Stepanova, G. M. Morozkin, R. A. Svirina, A.T. Kuznetsov, and K.P. Verkhovkina. There are 7 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: None given. The book is divided as follows:

Introduction	3
1. Selecting the Compounds and Determining the Technique of Coating the [Grains of] Sand-Resin Mixtures for Making Shell-Type Cores	5
2. Equipment for Making Hollow Shell-Type Cores	14
3. Casting of Parts in Metal Molds With Shell-Type Cores	20
4. Quality of Aluminum Castings Made in Metal Molds With Shell-Type Cores	22
5. Technical and Economic Results of the Use of the Perfected Technique of Metal-Mold Casting With Shell-Type Cores of Intricate Aluminum Parts	23

Card 2/3

Perfecting of the Metal-Mold (Cont.)

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Conclusion

25

Bibliography

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VK/fal
7-11-60

ROVINSKAYA, L.P., aspirantka; MARTYNOV, L.S., prof., rukovoditel' raboty

Calculating the loop length and weight of jacquard weave knit
goods. Tekst. prom. 25 no.3:42-60 Mr '66. (MIK 18:5)

L. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti
Inzh. S.M. Kirova (for Rovinskaya).

ROVINSKAYA, R.S.; FEDIY, V.A.; FEDIY, S.P.

Origin and amount of phenols in some bodies of water of the
Dnieper basin. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:
159-162 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana Institutom gidrobiologii Dnepropetrovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. 300-letiya vossoyedineniya
Ukrainy s Rossiyei.

ROVINSKAYA, T.M.

✓ Removal from water of dissolved organic contaminants, in clarifiers with suspended alumina-charcoal layers. L. A. Kul'sh, A. M. Koganovskii, T. M. Rovinskaya and M. I. Rybchinskii (Ukr. Khim. Zh., 1956, 22, 112-117). Water contaminated with phenol is passed upwards together with a charcoal suspension stabilized with 10% of $Al(OH)_3$ through a suspended layer of the same adsorbent, which is removed for recycling at the same rate, and the water from above the adsorbent layer is passed similarly through further clarifiers, in series, until the concn. of phenol is reduced to

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Mud

the desired level. The expenditure of charcoal is low enough to render the process feasible for purification of industrial effluent waters. R. Triscop

ROUBICEK, Jiri

Psychopathology of cosmetic, especially, facial defects. Cesk.
psychiat. 55 no.5:312-319 0 '59.

1. Psychiatricka klinika KU v Praze.
(PSYCHOSES etiol.)
(FACE abnorm.)
(ABNORMALITIES psychol.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES psychol.)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										MATERIALS INDEX																									
5 Preparation and preservation of fruit and berry wines by means of suitable pure cultures. L. M. Horovitz-Vlasova, E. M. Rovenskaya and E. G. Andrievskaya. <i>Z. Prikladn. Mikrobiol.</i> 70, 180-82 (1934). -- Fruit and berry "kwass" could be prepd. by means of pure yeast cultures which fermented glucose and fructose but not the sucrose, which fermented glucose and fructose but not the sucrose, producing a product which kept well for weeks without special care. The same method served for prepg. "kvass-kwass," the maltose being converted into lactic acid and alc., but the sucrose being unaffected. The inoculation medium contained lactic acid-producing bacteria and yeast in the ratio of about 5:1. The addn. of phosphates improved the fermentation. The methods used require extreme cleanliness and must be under strict microbiological control. F. L. Dunlap																										16																									
ASB. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										AUTHOR INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX		MATERIALS INDEX	
Choice of acid-forming organisms in making acetone <i>acetone</i>. E. M. BOGOMOLAYA and A. D. SONTAG <i>Trav. centr. khimich. Promyshlenn. Nahr. Gennam.</i> <i>Moscow, 1958, 2, 312-314</i>.—Prior acidification of the milk is unnecessary. It is preferable to introduce Ac_2 artificially (about 0.0004%) and to use <i>Streptococcus</i> <i>lactic</i>, <i>B. lachmanni</i>, <i>B. bulgaricus</i>, or <i>B. casei</i>. Ch. Ann.		B-III-4	
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	
ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Experimental studies in the canned-fish industry. L. M. Horovitz-Vlasova, E. M. Rovenskaya and A. D. Sontag. <i>Schriften zentral. biochem. Forschungsinst. Nahr.-Genussmittelind.</i> (Moscow) 2, 113-31(1932).—Smoking decreases the bacterial count of raw fish somewhat, but canning operations greatly increase it. The customary sterilization, 45 min. at 112-5°, is not always adequate; at 120° some sporogenic organisms survive 30 min., and <i>B. cursor</i> may survive 45 min., but 1 hr. insures complete sterility. Truly thermophilic organisms apparently do not occur in canned fish. Tomato sauce (pH about 4) is mildly bactericidal, killing <i>B. subtilis</i> and other organisms in 5-6 days. It also greatly facilitates thermal sterilization; cans contg. tomato sauce were all sterile after 30 min. at 120°. American methods of bacteriol. control are reliable, but a longer incubation time, namely 10 days, would be an improvement. The effects of thawing, washing, salting, packing in cans and other cannery operations are discussed with respect to bacterial count and quality of product. Julian F. Smith																									
ASAC SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
ALPHABETIC INDEX																									
ALPHABETIC INDEX																									

IVASIK, V.M.; ROY, P.Ye.

Hemorrhagic septicemia of carp and measures for its control
on fish farms in western provinces of the Ukraine. Trudy sov.
Ikht.kom. no.9:39-42 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Dnestrovskiy rybtrest.
(Ukraine--Carp--Diseases and pests)
(Hemorrhagic diseases)

KUL'SKIY, Leonid Adol'fovich [Kul's'kyi, L.A.]; ROVINS'KA, T.M.

[Practical work in the chemistry and microbiology of water]
Praktykum z khimii ta mikrobiologii vody. Kyiv, Derzhbudvydav
URSR, 1957. 131 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(WATER--ANALYSIS)

ANSIMOV, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; ROVNIN, L.I.; STAROSHEL'SKIY, V.I.;
ERV'YE, Yu.G.; MIGAY, L.S., vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Berezovo gas-bearing region] Berezovskii gazonosnyi raion.
Pod red. V.G.Vasil'eva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft.
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 59 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Berezovo region (Tyumen Province)--Gas, Natural--Geology)

ROVENSKAYA, M.V.

Case of congenital thrombopenic purpura. Pediatriia 39 no.5:62-63
S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz rodil'nogo otdeleniya gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach
A.V.Goreshtnyak, zav. otdeleniyem E.M.Kagal'nitskaya) Rostov-na-Donu.
(PURPURA, THROMBOPENIC, in infant and child,
congen. case (Rus))

ROVENSKAYA, M.V.; NEVSKAYA, V.N.

Phagocytic index as a method of diagnosing dysentery. Zhur.mikro-biol.epid.i immun. no.3:38-39 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz glavnoy laboratorii (zav. A.A.Ved'min) Rostovskoy-na-Donu gorodskoy bol'nitsy Nr 1 (glavnyy vrach A.V.Goreshtnyak).
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diagnosis,
serol., phagocytic index)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS,
phagocytic index in diag. of bacillary dysentery)

ROVENSKAYA, N. M.

ROVENSKAYA, N. M.—"Pathologicomorphological Changes in the Pancreas in the Case of Dysentery and Dyspepsia in Infants." Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst imeni Abuali ibna-Sina (Avicenna), Stalinabad, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of

Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 3 September 1955

ROVENSKAYA, N. M.

ROVENSKAYA, N. M.--"Pathologicomorphological Changes in the Pancreas in the Case of Dysentery and Dyspepsia in Infants." (Dissertation for Degrees in Science and * Engineering Defended by USSR Educational Institutions) Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets, Chair of Pathological Anatomy, Kiev, 1954.* Medical Sciences

SO: Knizhnaya "etopis" No. 37, 10 September 1955.

SELIARIU, Mira; ROVENTIA, Vasile; MUSTEA, Eugen; RADULESCU, Alexandra

A computation for empirical extrapolation of pressure at
the meteorologic station in Constanta. Hidroteh apale
meteor 9 no.1:40-41 Ja '64.

M.M. BASH, I.A., dotsent (Novosibirsk, 72, Akademgorodok, 19-a, kv. 24);
BUTINA, A.A.; OSTAPENKO, G.I.

Anesthesia in operations for aortic coarctation. Vest. Akad.
Med. Nauk SSSR (MIRA 18:1)

1. In khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent I.A. Karyadev)
Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (direktor -
prof. Ye.M. Meshalkin) Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KAGAN, D.Ya.; ROVINSKAYA, S.A.

Differential diagnosis of vascular and tumoral diseases of the brain
in aged patients. Vrach. delo no.6:152 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nevrologicheskoye otdeleniye Odeskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy. (BRAIN_DISEASES) (AGED_DISEASES)

AID P - 2626

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 3/22

Authors : Kul'skiy, L. A., Koganovskiy, A. M., Rovinskaya, T. M.

Title : Effect of sodium silicate on the purification of water by coagulation

Periodical : Gig. i san., 8, 12-15, Ag 1955

Abstract : Various tests for purifying and decolorizing the water by different chemicals are described. It is demonstrated that ferric chloride is a better decolorizing agent and a better activator of flocculation than sodium silicate. The addition of the latter to water is therefore not recommended. Tables. 4 refs., 1937 - 1953.

Institution : Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Acad. of Sci., Ukr. SSR

Submitted : Jl 18, 1954

ROVINSKAYA, T.M.

USSR.

✓ The sorption of colloids. III. Effect of electrolytes on the adsorption of humic acid sols by graphite powder. M. Koganovskii and T. M. Rovinskaya. *Kolloid. Zhur.* 17, 81-9 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 44: 2819g. Sols of electrodialed humic acid (I) (0.42 g./l.; elec. cond. 1.3×10^{-4} ohm⁻¹ cm.⁻¹) in H₂O were not markedly adsorbed by electrodialed graphite (with most frequent particle size of 5 μ). In the presence of salts, the adsorbed amt. x/m (g./g.) was larger, increased with the sol concn. c (g./l.) up to a max., and then usually decreased; e.g., at $c = 0.16$ g./l., x/m was almost zero in 0.04 *N* K₂SO₄ and 0.013 *N* Ca(NO₃)₂, and the greatest value of x/m was 0.008 g./g. at $c = 0.04$ in 0.4 *N* KNO₃. The mol. wt. of I was detd. with an osmometer. It was 2600 in H₂O, 8300 in 0.4 *N* KNO₃, etc. If c was expressed in mol./l. and x/m in mol. I for one g. graphite, then cm/x was a linear function of c and the max. adsorption was independent of the concn. of the salt. Apparently, each adsorbed micelle occupied a const. area of the graphite surface, independently of the size of the micelle. When the salt concn. increased, x/m first increased because each micelle spent more time in the adsorbed state. Also in *Colloid J.* 17, 77-83 (1955) (Engl. translation). J. J. Bikerman

ROVINSKAYA, T. M.

chem Measuring the water conductivity as a means of controlling free carbon dioxide. By A. S. Mirkin, I. T. Gromovskii, and T. M. Rovinskaya. Gidromet. Materialy 23, 183-01(1955). The amount of free CO_2 in natural waters is negligible. It increases and becomes a problem when the water is treated with coagulating chemicals, i.e. $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$. The available methods are unsuitable for continuous automatic control of free CO_2 . Although the cond. changes owing to an increase of CO_2 , the change is not sufficiently significant to serve as the basis of a control method. When CaCO_3 is added to the water it combines with the free CO_2 and causes a sufficiently appreciable increase of cond. The smaller the initial cond. the larger the increase and the more sensitive the method based upon it. A large salt content results in little sensitivity. An app. based upon the described principle is described. A. S. Mirkin

3

pm

ROVITSKAYA, T.M.

Purification of water by removal of dissolved impurities in clarifiers containing an aluminio-coal layer in suspension. L. A. Kul'skii, A. M. Koganovskii, T. M. Rovitskaya, and M. I. Rybchinskii. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhurn.* 12, 112-18 (1950) (in Russian).—Tech. waste waters can be purified by removing dissolved impurities, such as phenol, in a series of clarifiers contg. a suspension of powd. activated coal stabilized by addn. of 10% Al_2O_3 (cf. Kul'skii, et al., *C.A.* 49, 7783a).

chem

Rovinskaya, T.M.

73-2-19/22

AUTHORS: Koganovskiy A.M., Rovinskaya T.M. and Taran, P.N.

TITLE: Oxidation of thiosulfate and sulphide in aqueous solutions on aeration in the presence of pyrolusite. (Okisleniye tiosul'fata i sul'fida v vodnykh rastvorakh pri aeratsii v prisutstvii pirol'yuzita).

PERIODICAL: "Ukrainskiy Khimicheskii Zhurnal" (Ukrainian Journal of Chemistry), Vol.23, No.2, March-April, 1957, pp.256-265 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Thiosulphate is one of the strongest oxidation inhibitors for sulphate solutions. It oxidizes on pyrolusite simultaneously with the sulphite; in the absence of pyrolusite no oxidation of the thiosulphate by air-oxygen occurs. The catalytic oxidation of dilute solutions of sulphite, thiosulphate and sulphide and their mixtures with the aid of air-oxygen is of paramount importance for the aniline-dye and oil industries (waste waters). A detailed investigation of the kinetics of the reaction showed that in the presence of pyrolusite and 30-35 minute-aeration quantitative oxidation of thiosulphate solutions is achieved (at concentrations not exceeding 50 mg-equ./l). Oxidation proceeds at a greater rate in an acid medium and at a slower rate in alkaline media

Card 1/3

73-2-19/22

Oxidation of thiosulfate and sulphide in aqueous solutions on aeration in the presence of pyrolusite. (Cont.)

bubbled through at a velocity of 127 l/hour. HCl or alkali was added to achieve changes in pH. The relation of time of practically complete breakdown of thiosulphate during the aeration of the solutions is tabulated. (Table 1). Table 2 gives the dependence of the composition of the oxidation products of thiosulphate on the pH of the solution. The effect of poisoning of the pyrolusite on the composition of the oxidation products is shown in Table 4.

There are 3 diagrams, 9 tables and 15 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Ukraine. (Institut Obshchey i Neorganicheskoy Khimii AN USSR).

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ROVINSKAYA, T.M.; KOGANOVSKIY, A.M.

Relationship between adsorption from aqueous solutions and the structure of dissolved substances. Part 1: Dependence of the adsorption of benzene derivatives on the dissociation of functional groups. Koll.zhur. 23 no.6:739-748 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kiev.
(Benzene) (Adsorption) (Dissociation)

KOGANOVSKIY, A.M.; ROVINSKAYA, T.M.

Dependence of adsorption from aqueous solutions on the structure of solutes. Part 4: Hydration and activity of adsorbed molecules of benzene derivatives. Koll. zhur. 25 no.4:447-454 J1-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

ABSTRACT

SOV/137-58-8-16681

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 64 (USSR)

AUTHOR Rovenskiy, N. M.

TITLE Work of the Dust-and-gas Laboratory at the Moscow Electrolytic-copper Plant (Rabota pylegazovoy laboratorii na Moskovskom medeiektrolitnom zavode)

PERIODICAL Sb. materialov po pyleulavlivaniyu v tsvetnoy metallurgii. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 432-435

ABSTRACT Data are presented on the employment of modernized Proshkin traps (T) to monitor the functioning of bag-type filters (BF). The design of the T used at smoke velocities in BF exhaust stacks of 20-25 and 6-8 m/sec are presented. In the latter case, the T are provided with suction removal of the gases through a jet pump via a spout. The spout diameter has been increased from 2 to 4 mm. The design of T mounted on the exhaust stacks of bag filters (gas velocities 3-4 m/sec) is presented. An equation is presented for determining dust loss in accordance with the T readings. Monitoring of BF functioning by means of T is done each shift by the dust-and-gas laboratory of the plant.

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-16681

Work of the Dust-and-gas Laboratory (cont.)

efficiency of the BF to 99.7%. The dust-and-gas laboratory carries out determination of Pb in the atmosphere of the shops, on the plant grounds, and periodically measures the quantity and dust-content of the gases of metallurgical installations.

G.G.

1. Exhaust systems--Design
2. Exhaust systems--Performance
3. Lead--Determination

Card 2/2

Rovinskiy, A. I.

Distr: 424j

2/1
Preparation of pure xenon. V. G. Pastovskii, A. I. Rovinskiy, and Yu. V. Petrovskii. *Zh. Prikl. Khim.*, 31, 6-13 (1968). Rectification and adsorption of Xe from enriched mixts. of Kr-Xe were investigated. The temp. of a jacketed column filled with Cu rings was controlled by the pressure of liquid CH₄ in the jacket. During the 1st 20-30 min. rectification was at 100% reflux. Then Kr was distd. at a rate of 0.3-0.4 l./min. With a small batch of 33 l. the 1st 2 fractions, 25 l., did not contain Xe. In the 3rd and 4th fractions (6.2 and 1.8 l., resp.) the Xe content was 4.2 and 9.6%. The low yield, 87%, was attributed to the retention of Xe by the Cu rings, for in a 68-l. batch contg. 6.6% Xe the 1st 3 fractions, 63 l., did not contain Xe, whereas the 4th and 5th fractions, 11.8 and 4.2 l., contained 2.8 and 98.6% Xe, yield 93%. Activated C (AG-2) adsorbed, in a dynamic system at 233-213°K., 80-100 cc./g. Isothermal desorption at 233° with the pressure reduced from 760 to 50-60 mm. Hg gave a gas contg. 70-80% Xe. Fractional desorption at progressively increasing temps. gave a gas contg. 80-6% Xe, but the yield was reduced from 84 to 76%. Adsorption was a function of the original concn. y_0 of the gas. In the range of $0.15 < y_0 < 0.85$ from 85 to 87% of Xe was adsorbed and adsorption was independent of y_0 . I. Benicewitz.

[Signature]

ROVENSKIY, A.S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Continuous flow production of special cardboard counters and
inner soles. Leg. prom. 16 no.7:6-8 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Shoe industry) (Leather substitutes)

ROVENSKIY, I.

Honorable aspirations. Mast. ugl. 8 no.11:8 N '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' fabkoma obogatitel'noy fabriki shakhty "Tomusinskaya
1-2" Kemerovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal preparation)

ROVINESKU, Ion [Rovinescu, Jon], kand.med.nauk

Ureteroileoplasty with a serous-muscular ileal graft; experimental studies. Urologia, 23 no.1:13-16 Ja-F 58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki bol'nitsy imeni I.K.Frimu (dir.-prof. D.G.Olenesku), Bukharest.

(URETERS, surg.

uretero exper. uretero-ileoplasty with ileal graft)

(ILEUM, surg.

same)

38111. ROVANSKIY, A. S. AND VAYSMAN, I. R.

Organizatsiya konveyera vysokoy proizvoditel'nosti. (Obuvnaya
fabrika "Parizhskaya Kommuna", Moskva). Lenkaya prom-st', 1949,
no. 11, s. 12-24

ROVENSKY, E.J.

Radium therapy of joint diseases. Lek. listy, Brno 8 no.3-4:77-79
1 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Radiological Department of the First Surgical Clinic (Head
—Prof. J. Podlaha, M.D.) of Masaryk University, Brno.

ROVENSKIY, G.M.; YERMOLOVA, M.I.

X-ray determination of small quantities of austenite. Zav.lab.
no.11:1330-1332 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Austenite)

ROMANOW, C.; BLUNDELL, K.

A new system of breaking and beating paper pulp by means of continuous refining.
p. 42.

OSHOLOZA SI KLATIE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din
Romania si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimie) Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 3 no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

NOVENSKIY, G. M. Engr.

Card. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Modification of the Properties and Structure of Deformed Solid Solutions in the Process of Low-Temperature Annealing." All-Union Order of Lenin Sci Res Inst of Aviation Materials, 29 Jan 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan, 1947 (Project #17836)

ROVANSKIY, G. M.

227T33

USSR/Metallurgy - Steel, 1 Aug 52
Structural Analysis

"Redistribution of Carbon During Transformation
in the Transition Zone," I.M. Pevzner, G.M.
Rovenskiy, T. D. Kubyshkina

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 85, No 4, pp 811-814

Determines C concn in residual austenite in
hypoeutectoid alloy steels after isothermic
decompn in transition zone, particularly in
its lower part. Transformation begins in re-
gions impoverished with respect to C. In proc-
ess of needle troostite formation enrichment
of residual austenite with C occurs, and its
227T33

concn reaches 1.2 - 1.5%, i.e., 3 -4 times av
C content in investigated steels. High C con-
tent in residual austenite explains its high
stability, which decreases when C concn de-
creases with rising isothermal temp in transi-
tion zones. Submitted by Acad P.A. Rebinder
6 Jun 52.

227T33

ROVINSKIY, B.M.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; ROVENSKIY, G.M.

Crystal lattice distortion in nickel-base alloys at temperatures of 20-5000. Fiz.met. i metalloved. 7 no.1:79-90 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviatsionnykh materialov.

(Nickel alloys--Metallography) (Crystal lattices)

ROVENSKIY, G.M.

Intermediate (bainitic) transformation of austenite. M. Pevzner, T. D. Kubyshkina, G. M. Rovenskiy, and A. I. Samoilov. *Metallurgiya Obrabotka Metal.* 1956, No. 10, p. 2-20. This is largely a review of 38 Russian and other papers, but contains some new exptl. work. In a series of steels contg. 0.3-0.6% C and 6.66 Ni or 3 Cr, or 2.69 Si or 1.08 Al the enrichment in C of the untransformed austenite was detd. for temps. of isothermal transformation ranging from 150 to 500° by detg. the change in lattice parameter. The enrichment was greatest for Al and least for Cr or Ni, but in each case the max. effect occurred for a temp. of about 350 to 400°. Data on the rates of austenite transformation and enrichment at temps. of 330 to 280° were given for 2 steels. A. C. Guy.

pt mtr

LYAKHOV, P.A.; GENERALOV, G.S.; KLOCHKOVA, N.D.; KUNIN, L.Ye.; KUSHNEROV, V.A.;
ROVENSKIY, I.I.

Addition of pyrite cinder to the agglomeration charge.

Obeg. rud. 3 no.3:24-25 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Sintering) (Fyrites)

BEHASH, F.N., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; DELITSYNA, G.B., kand. tekhn.nauk.;
KARMAZIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.; KHARLAMOV, V.S., kand. tekhn.nauk.;
AZAROV, A.L., inzh.; DOLOTOVA, I.A., inzh.; ROVENSKIY, I.I., inzh.

"Concentration and agglomeration of minerals from northwestern
regions of the U.S.S.R." Collected works by the Scientific Research
and Planning Institute for the Mechanical Processing of Minerals,
No. 102, 1957. Reviewed by F.N. Belash and others. Gor. zhur. no.12:
67-69 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Russia, Northern--Ore dressing)

AUTHOR: Rovenskiy, I.I.

SOV/133-59-5-2/31

TITLE: Ignition of Pellets on a Grate (Ozhig okatyshey na kolosnikovoy reshetke)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 5, pp 389 - 395 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A study of two methods of igniting iron-ore pellets on a grate using gaseous and solid fuel is described. The pellets were made in a disc pelletiser 1 m in diameter from YuGOK concentrates (Fe 59.5 - 60.0%, SiO_2 15.5-15.9% - size distribution: 0 - 1 mm - 90%, 0-0.05 mm - 30%). The ignition experiments were made in a pan similar to a laboratory sintering pan, 240 mm in diameter and 450 mm in height (Figure 1). For gaseous ignition a special burner for the combustion of natural gas, permitting an easy control of the proportion of excess air and bottom suction of 200 - 300 mm H_2O were used. Temperature distributions along the height of the bed of unfluxed and fluxed pellets on gaseous ignition are shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively and a summary of experimental results in the table. Similar experiments were repeated using

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Ignition of Pellets on a Grate

SOV/133-59-5-2/31

a mixture of blast-furnace and coke-oven gas of a calorific value of about 1 200 kcal/m³ (Figure 4). On the basis of the results obtained the following distribution of a sinter strand length for the gaseous ignition of pellets is proposed.

Operation:	Heating	Preheating and	Cooling
% of the strand length.	30-35	15-20	10-20

Supply of gaseous fuel is necessary only to the preheating and ignition zones. In the ignition experiments using solid fuel, anthracite crushed below 0.5 mm (92.5% of 0.12 - 0.5 mm fraction) was rolled onto the surface of the pellets to a fuel content of 4-1% of the dry weight of the ore material. The distribution of temperatures along the height of the bed of the pellets (Figure 5) is similar to that during the sintering process. For a satisfactory ignition of the pellets using solid fuel the permeability of bed should be of the order of

Card2/3

Ignition of Pellets on a Grate

SOV/133-59-5-2/31

60 - 70 m³/m² min. This was obtained by an addition of return fines to the bed of pellets. The velocity of ignition and the mechanical strength of pellets were approximately the same for gaseous and solid fuels but the consumption of gaseous fuel was about 30-40% higher than that of solid fuel. The reducibility of pellets ignited with gas was considerably higher than that ignited with solid fuel (under standard conditions 80-85% and 50-55%, respectively). There are 5 figures, 1 table and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Mekhanobrchermet

Card 3/3

9.3120 ; 8(4)

S/109/60/005/06/015/021
E140/E163

AUTHORS: Rovinskiy, R.Ye., and Nikitenko, Yu.M.

TITLE: On Certain Factors Influencing Tungsten Anode Disruption
in High-Current Xenon Discharge

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 6,
pp 994-1000 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper is a continuation of*Ref 1. Using a qualitative criterion for the magnitude of cathode disruption comparisons are made for anodes with different work functions, gas pressure and anode temperature. Pulsating d.c. of 9 and 18 per cent was used. Theoretical calculation of the effects of work function and gas pressure indicates that the differences of anode disruption observed are due to changes of temperature of the working end of the anode as a result of the differing conditions. The results indicate that the unknown factor causing disruption is a function of the anode temperature. In Ref 1 it was assumed that one of the factors in pulsating d.c. was temperature oscillation. The estimate of possible amplitude of such oscillations gave a magnitude of the order of 50°C.

Card
1/2

S/109/60/005/06/015/021
E140/E163

On Certain Factors Influencing Tungsten Anode Disruption in
High-Current Xenon Discharge

It is believed that due to the neglect of the state of the working surface of the anode and the surrounding gas medium this estimate was too low. The factors causing disruption should depend on the magnitude of pulsation and discharge current and on the temperature of the working end of the anode. ✓

There are 7 figures and 7 references, of which 3 are German and 4 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1959

Card 2/2

* Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 1018-1025 (USSR)

SOV/127-58-2-25/26

AUTHORS: Belash, F.N., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Delitsina, G.B., Karmazin, V.I. and Kharlomov, V.S., Candidates of technical Sciences, Azorov, A.L., Dolotova, I.A. and Rovenskiy, I.I., Engineers

TITLE: The Concentration and Agglomeration of Minerals in North-Western Regions of the USSR (Obogashcheniye i aglomeratsiya poleznykh iskopayemkh Severo-Zapadnykh rayonov SSSR). Leningrad, Mekhanobr, 1957, vol. 102, 344 pp. with illustrations. Circulation 1,700. Price 12 rubles. (Leningrad, Mekhanobr, 1957, vyp. 102. 344 str. s ill. Tirazh 1,700. Tsena 12 rub.)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 12, pp 67 - 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the above mentioned book.

Card 1/1

ROVENSKIY, I.I., inzh.

Modulizing the concentrate on plate granulators. Gor. zhur.
no.9:62-65 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Mekhanobrchermet.

(Sintering)

AUTHOR: Bovenskiy, I.I., Engineer

SOV-127-58-9-11/20

TITLE: Rolling of Concentrates on a Plate-Shaped Granulating Machine
(Okatyvaniye kontsentrata na tarel'chatom granulyatore)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 62-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Mekhanobrchermet Institute conducted tests on the rolling of ore concentrates on a plate-shaped granulating machine built by the Kommunist Plant according to designs elaborated by the Institute. It was found that: 1) best results at the forming of lumps were obtained at a 40° tilt of the plate; 2) the addition of 9.5 - 10 % water to the concentrate sped up the formation of a maximal number of lumps; 3) the highest output was obtained at a speed of 80 m per minute (Graphs 2 and 3). When the diameter of the experimented granulating machine was 1 m, the maximal production was 1 ton per hour, when all above-mentioned conditions were observed. Proportionally, these results were almost identical with results obtained with a 5.5 m diameter industrial granulating machine in the U.S.

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SOV-127-58-9-11/20

Rolling of Concentrates on a Plate-Shaped Granulating Machine

There is 1 photo, 2 graphs and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Mekhanobrchermet

1. Ores--Processing--Equipment 2. Ores--Processing--Test results

Card 2/2

ROVENSKY, J.

Dietetics in children with eczematous dermatoses on the basis of the investigation of fat and protein metabolism. Jiri Rovensky (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Likatski* (1954).—Results of an investigation of lipid and protein metabolism in 90 children with constitutional eczema and seborrheic dermatitis were evaluated. An almost regular relation was found between abnormal lipetain and an atypical electrophorogram with low γ -globulin levels. This relation disappears with normalization of the protein spectrum at the end of infancy. Only in cases of severe seborrheic dermatitis was the atypical, even nephrotic character of the findings retained later. L. J. U.

ROVENSKY, J.

Dynamics of sensible skin perspiration measured by a sensitive element of small inertia. Cesk.derm. 38 no.6:419-420 D '63.

1. Kozni oddeleni fakultni detske nemocnice v Brne, vedouci dr.
J. Rovensky.

*

NAJERT, VI; ROVENSKY, J.; POMPEOVA, J.; KONRAD, B.

Study on the assessment of the dynamics of the barrier function. I. Comparison of the insensible perspiration value by the closed and continuous flow system. Cesk. dermat. 39 no.2: 88-93 Ap'64

Study on the assessment of the dynamics of the barrier function. II. Regeneration of the barrier following damage with phenol. Ibid:94-99

1. Dermatologicke oddeleni Fakultni detske nemocnice v Brne; vedouci MUDr. J. Rovensky.

*

ROVENSKY, J.

Sulfo-phospho-vanillic reaction in clinical practice. Bratisl. lek.
listy 33 no.3:173-177 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Dermatological Clinic in Brno. 2. SPV reaction for lipids in
serum.

ROVENSKY, Jiri, Dr.

Excretion of pepsinogen in certain dermatoses in children.
Cesk. dermat. 31 no.2:82-86 Apr 56.

1. Z detskeho oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne,
prednosta doc. Dr. Horacek.

(ENZYME PRECURSORS,

pepsinogen in urine in skin dis. in child. (Cz))

(SKIN, diseases,

urinary pepsinogen in child. (Cz))

(URINE,

pepsinogen in skin dis. in child. (Cz))

ROVENSKY J.

Z derm. Klim., Masarykova Univ., Brno. *Epidemie folikulárních keratos destkeno věku v Brně a okolí. The epidemic of follicular keratosis in the children's age in Brno and surroundings CSL. DERM. 1954, 29/1(19-24) Illus. 4

Fourteen cases of so-called epidemic follicular keratosis are presented. On the basis of the detailed test it was attempted to explain the causes of this disease and to point out the contact influence of igelite, paraffine and chlornaphthalene waxes. Simons-Amsterdam

SO: Excerpta Medica
Section XIII
Vol. 9 No. 1

ROVENSKY, J.

ROVENSKY, J.

Experimental studies on sensitization effect of certain substances
with benzene bases. Cesk.derm. 25 no.6:218-226 June 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Clinic for Venereal and Skin Diseases in Brno (Head--Prof.
A.Tryb. M.D.)

ROVENSKY, Jiri, Dr.

Follicular keratosis due to plastic. Cesk. dermat. 34 no.4:241-244
Aug 54.

1. Kozni klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. A. Tryb
(KERATOSIS FOLLICULARIS, in infant and child
caused by plastic napkins & panties)
(PLASTICS, injurious effects
keratosis follicularis in inf. & child,)

ROVENSKY, Jiri, Dr.

Urinary pepsinogen in older and newborn infants. Cesk. pediat.
10 no.10:739-745 Dec 55.

Z detskeho kozniho oddeleni Krajske detske nemocnice v Brne,
Cerna Pole. Prednosta: doc. Dr. J. Horacek.

(ENZYME PRECURSORS

pepsinogen in urine in older & newborn inf.)

(URINE,

pepsinogen in older & newborn inf.)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, physiology,
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Abstract : It was found by experimenting on 37 rabbits, that fluorosis gradually developed in them, if apatite had been chronically introduced in their food, while the introduction of superphosphate (I) resulted in the death of the animals a few days later, which was explained by a greater solubility of F contained in I. Check experiments with neutralized

Card 1/2

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1. Institut de Igiena a muncii so boli profesionale RPR
Director: dr. G. T. Dinischiotu.

(LEAD, in urine
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